# Silicon II: MAPS Physics, Technology, Status, Plans

#### Michael P. McCumber

Los Alamos National Laboratory

#### 2nd sPHENIX Collaboration Meeting

from Wednesday, May 18, 2016 at **09:00** to Friday, May 20, 2016 at **18:00** (US/Eastern) at **BNL (Large Seminar Room)** 

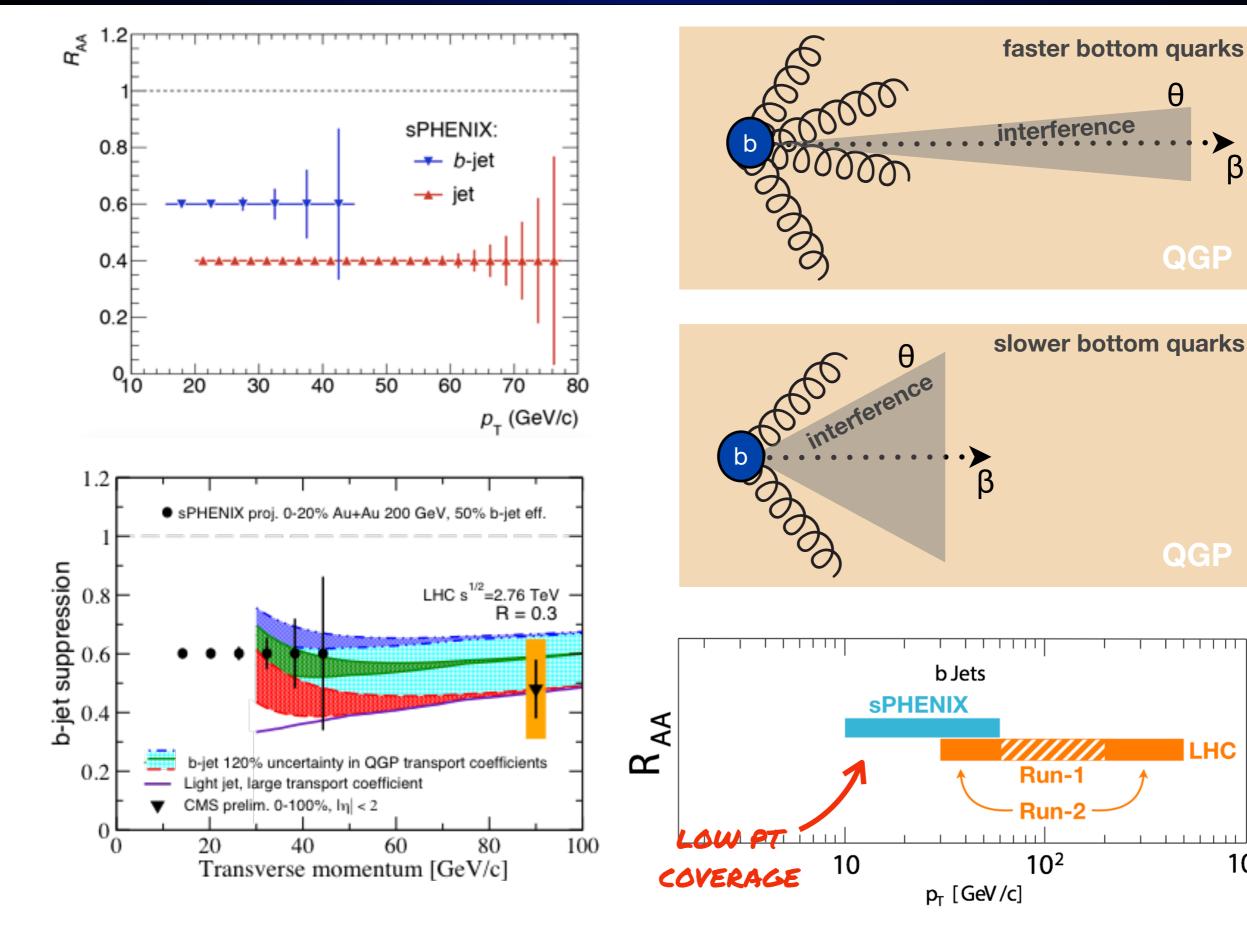




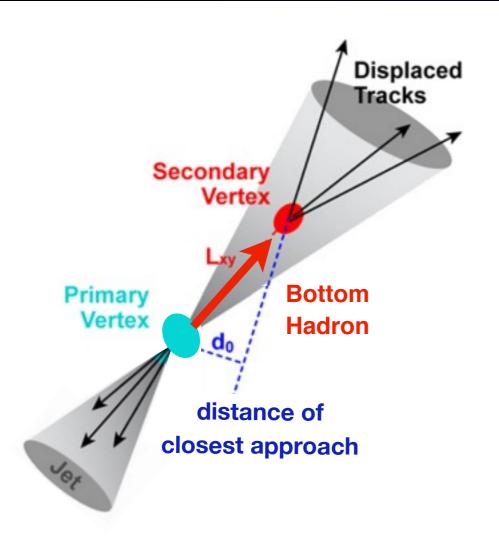
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 $10^{3}$ 

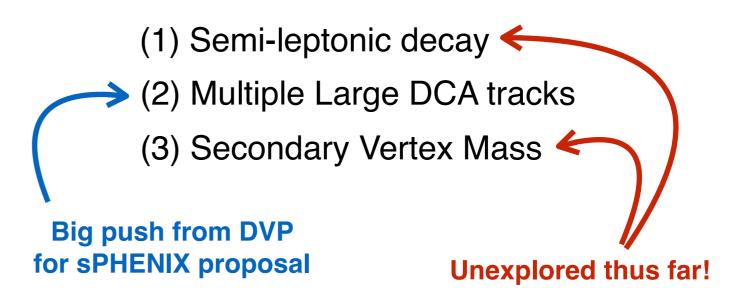
# B-jet Physics: Energy Loss



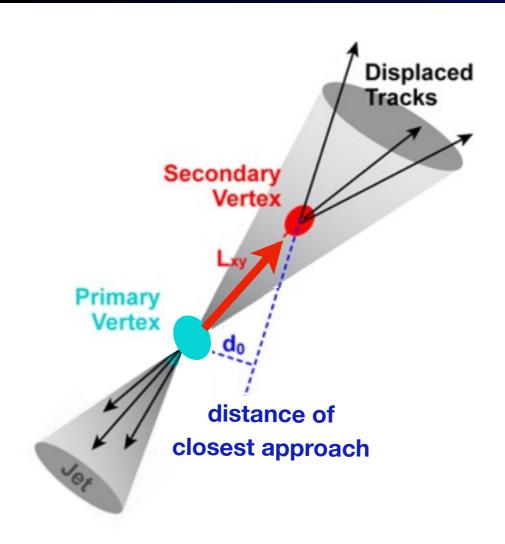
# B-jet Identification Methodology



sPHENIX should have access to 3 different techniques for heavy-flavor identification:



# Track-Counting Technique



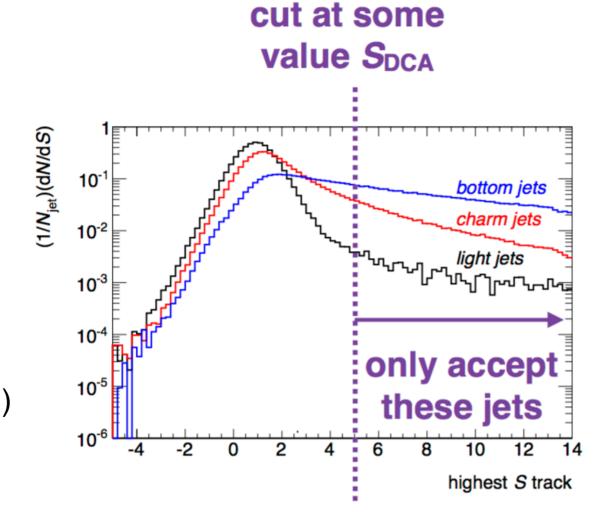
Track Counting requirements:

Large single particle reconstruction efficiency,  $\sim \varepsilon^N$ 

Narrow primary hadron DCA distribution (<70um)

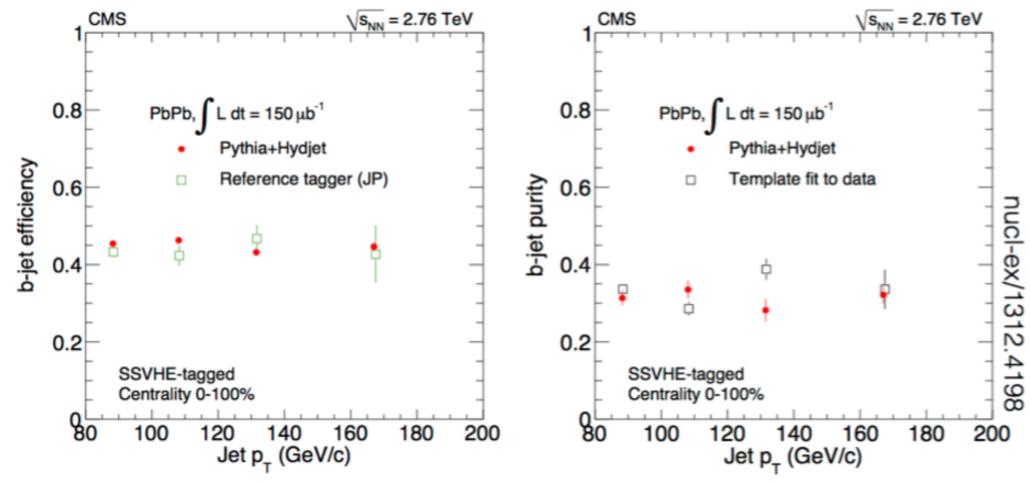
sPHENIX should have access to 3 different techniques for heavy-flavor identification:

- (1) Semi-leptonic decay
- (2) Multiple Large DCA tracks
- (3) Secondary Vertex Mass



# CMS b-jet Performance

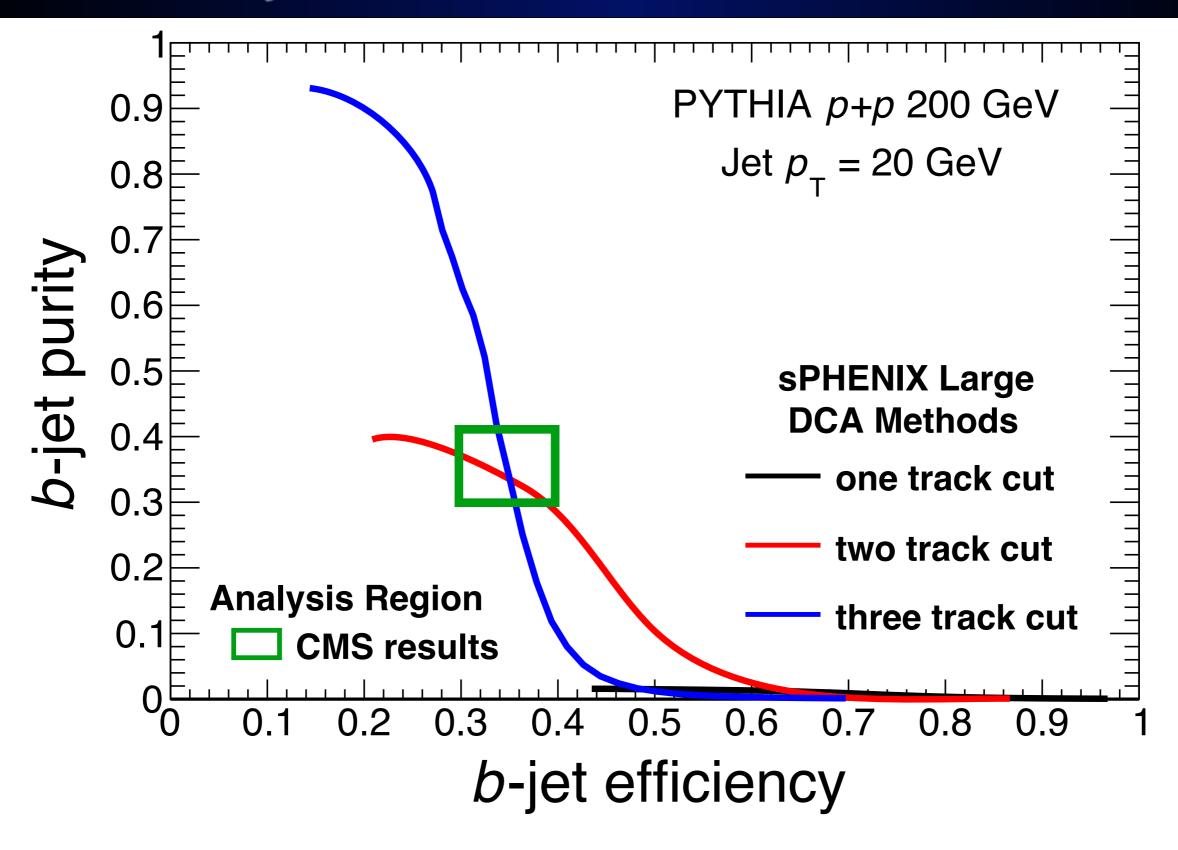




≈45% Efficiency and ≈35% Purity in the CMS b-jet spectrum in Pb+Pb

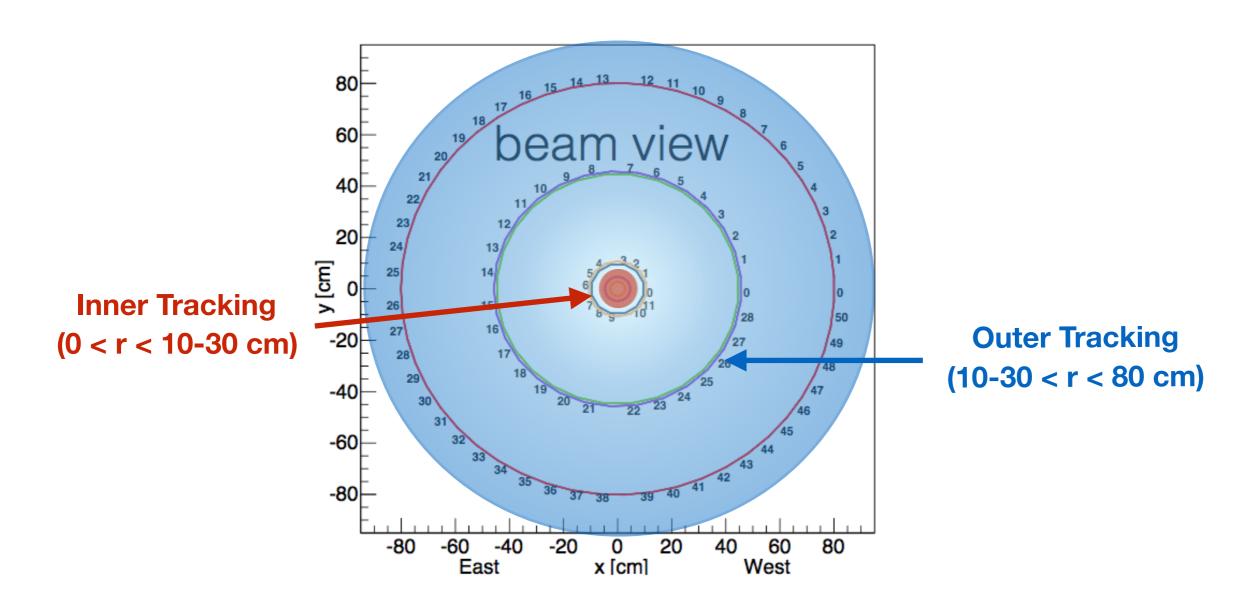
comparable to that achievable with 2- or 3-track
 TrackCounting cuts

# b-jet Identification Trade-Off



NB: under the assumption of 100% single particle efficiency!!!

### Partial Factorization: Tracking Goals



#### **Inner tracking:**

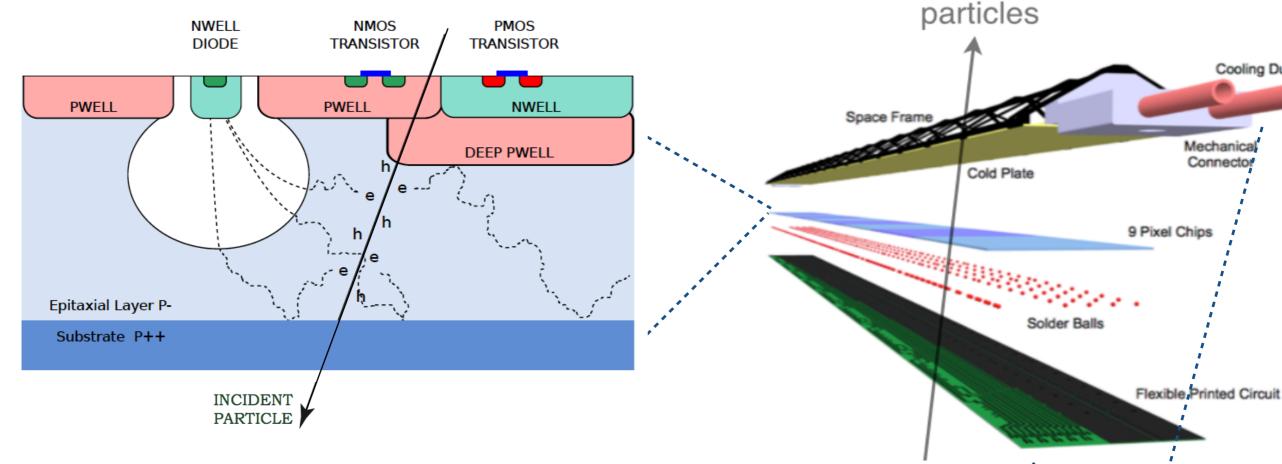
- (1) precision track position(DCA, 2nd vertexing)
- (2) high resolution collision vertexing
- (3) pattern recognition ambiguity breaking

#### **Outer tracking:**

- (1) momentum resolution optimization
- (2) pattern recognition ambiguity breaking

Mechanic

# Inner Tracking with MAPS sensors



#### **Inner Silicon Concept:**

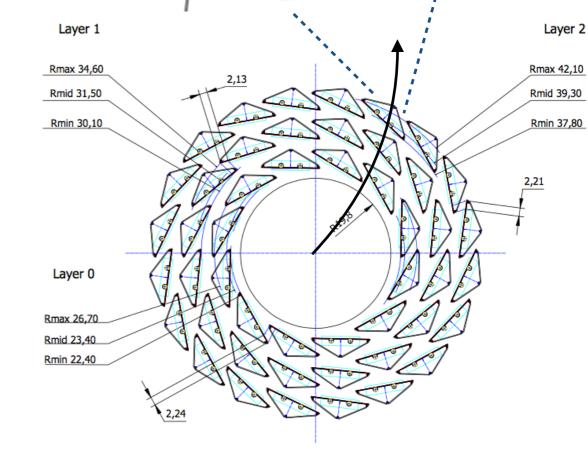
Thin, fine pitch (<30 um), large efficiency (99.9...%) Optimizations for material thickness, ~0.3%/layer Integration time: ~2-4 us

#### Goal:

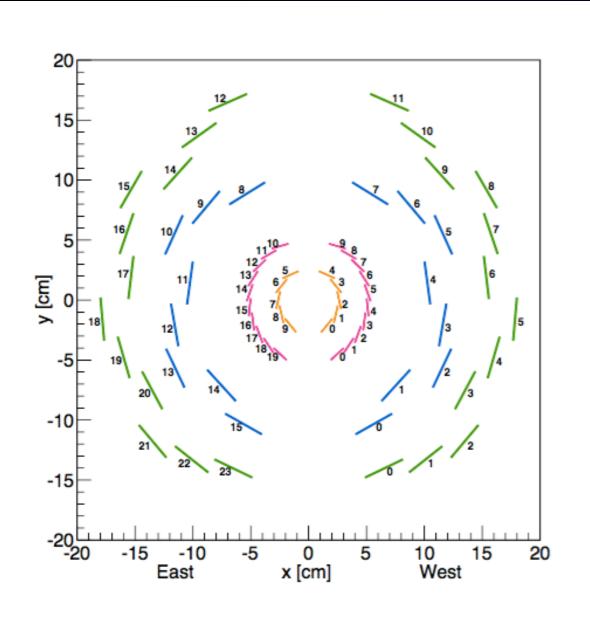
Precision tracking & vertexing for b-jet identification and other tracking duties

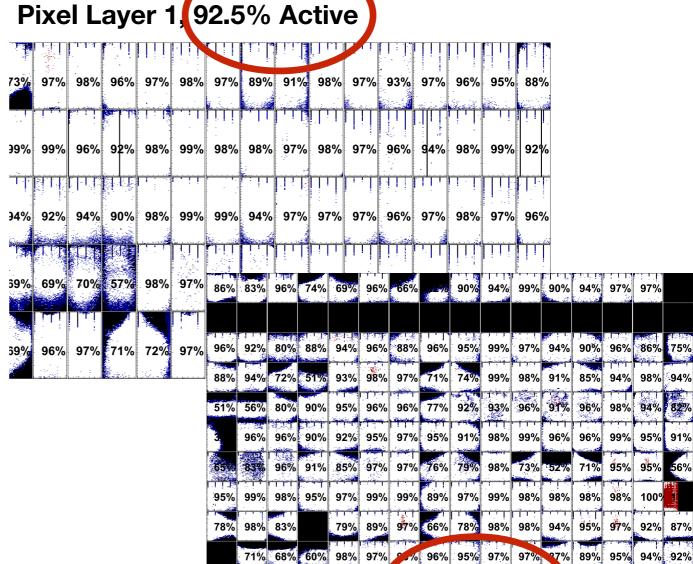
#### **Opportunity:**

Reuse thin inner tracking layers during the EIC era



# Tracking Option: VTX Pixels





Pixel Layer 2, 72.5% Active

Station	Layer	radius (cm)	pitch (µm)	sensor length (cm)	depth (µm)	total thickness $X_0\%$	area (m²)
Pixel	1	2.4	50	0.425	200	1.3	0.034
Pixel	2	4.4	50	0.425	200	1.3	0.059
S0a	3	7.5	58	9.6	240	1.0	0.18

### Aside: Other Potential Pixel Reuse Pitfalls

#### Material thickness (1.3% per layer):

More clear now that with the strip outer layers the material in the inner layers isn't a driver on the Upsilon separation, we should repeat that with the TPC option Long term evolution will still replace the pixels

#### One-dimensional optimization in pitch (50um x 425um):

VTX pixels were designed around a DCA-based analysis

Two track intersection probabilities needed for 2nd vertex reconstruction need to be understood Can the VTX pixels perform the 2nd vertex reconstruction at all?

#### **DAQ** Rate:

VTX pixel test saw 14 kHz at 60% live time, somewhat under our 15 kHz ~90% live time readout spec New hardware could design in the full readout bandwidth Not sure where the next bottleneck would be, more than a small gain?

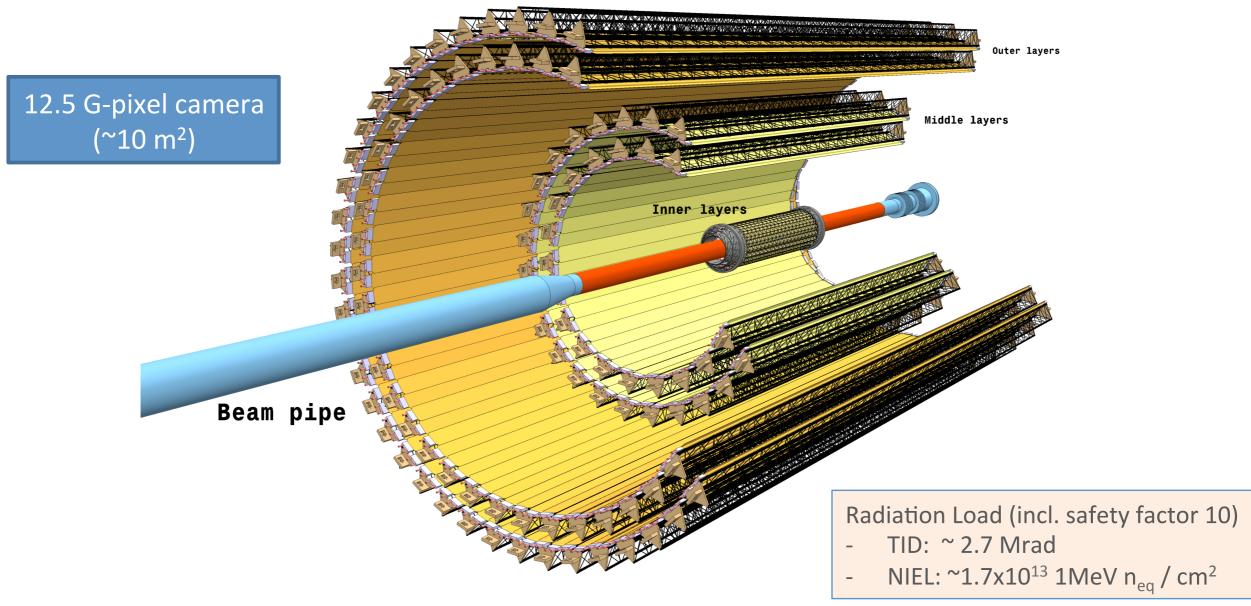
#### **Limited TPC integration flexibility:**

A finite surface area of VTX pixels is available, we can cover 2.5 cm and 3.6 cm, **no spares** TPC based tracking starts no closer than 30 cm

3.6 cm to 30 cm is a long jump to make

We may need a tracking layer between 4.4 and 30 cm to break ambiguities in the tracking

# ALICE ITS Upgrade



7-layer barrel geometry based on CMOS Sensors

r coverage: 23 – 400 mm

η coverage: |η| ≤ 1.22

for tracks from 90% most luminous region

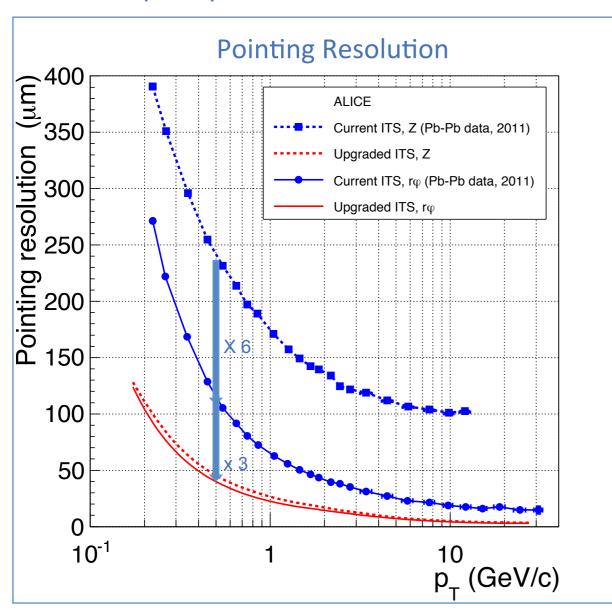
3 Inner Barrel layers (IB)

4 Outer Barrel layers (OB)

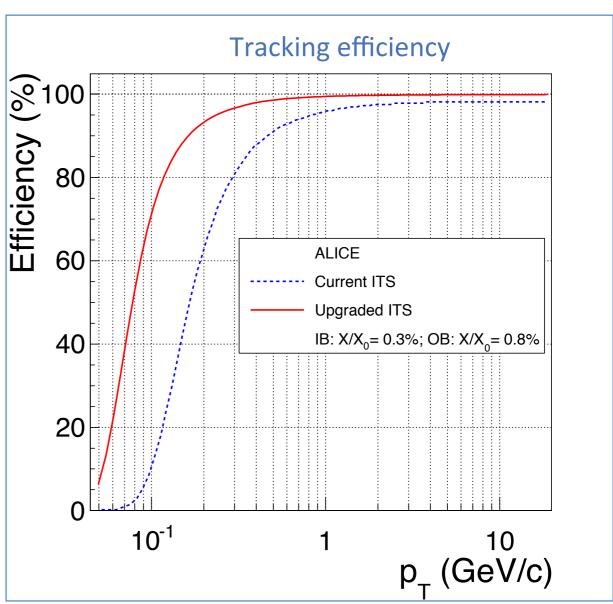
Material /layer :  $0.3\% X_0$  (IB),  $1\% X_0$  (OB)

## ITS Motivation

#### Impact parameter resolution



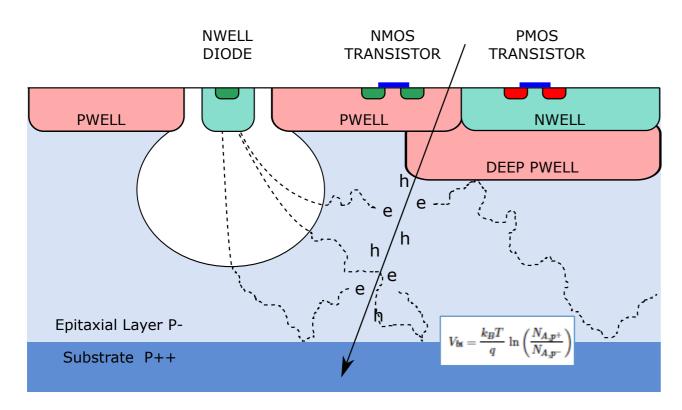
#### Tracking efficiency (ITS standalone)



 $^{\sim}40 \ \mu m \ at \ p_{T} = 500 \ MeV/c$ 

# ALPIDE pixel technology

#### CMOS Pixel Sensor using TowerJazz 0.18µm CMOS Imaging Process



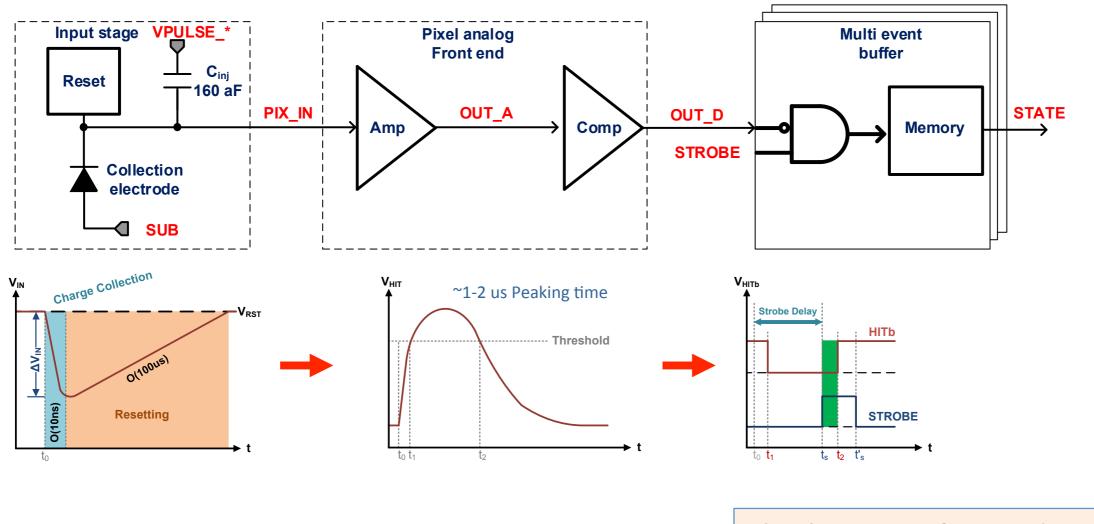
#### Tower Jazz 0.18 μm CMOS

- feature size 180 nm
- metal layers 6
- gate oxide 3nm

substrate:  $N_A \sim 10^{18}$  epitaxial layer:  $N_A \sim 10^{13}$  deep p-well:  $N_A \sim 10^{16}$ 

- $\blacktriangleright$  High-resistivity (> 1k $\Omega$  cm) p-type epitaxial layer (18μm to 30μm) on p-type substrate
- > Small n-well diode (2 μm diameter), ~100 times smaller than pixel => low capacitance
- ► Application of (moderate) reverse bias voltage to substrate (contact from the top) can be used to increase depletion zone around NWELL collection diode
- ▶ Deep PWELL shields NWELL of PMOS transistors to allow for full CMOS circuitry within active area

## **ALPIDE Operation**

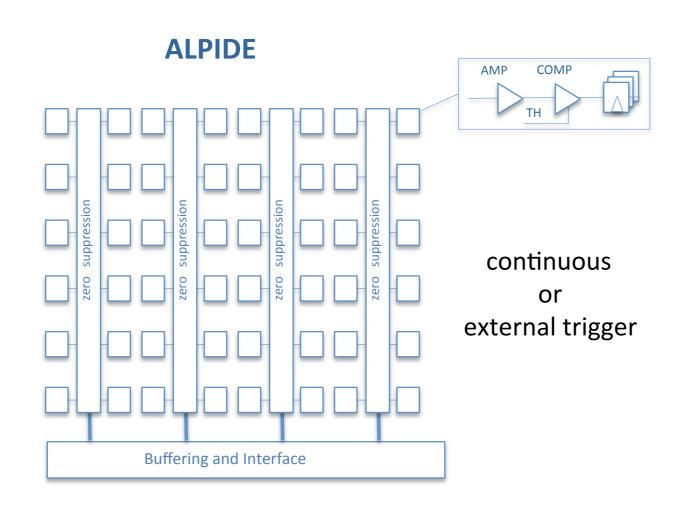


#### Front-end acts as delay line

ultra low-power front-end circuit 40nW / pixel

- Sensor and front-end continuously active
- Upon particle hit front-end forms a pulse with  $\sim$ 1-2 $\mu$ s peaking time
- Threshold is applied to form binary pulse
- Hit is latched into a (3-bit) memory if strobe is applied during binary pulse

### **ALPIDE Readout**



#### Architecture

- In-pixel amplification
- In-pixel discrimination
- ► In-pixel (multi-) hit buffer
- ► In-matrix sparsification

#### **Key Features**

- 28 μm x 28 mm pixel pitch
- Continuously active, ultra-low power front-end (40nW/pixel)
- No clock propagation to the matrix → ultra-low power matrix readout (2mW whole chip)
- Global shutter (<10μs): triggered acquisition or continuous</li>

### **CERN Test Beam**

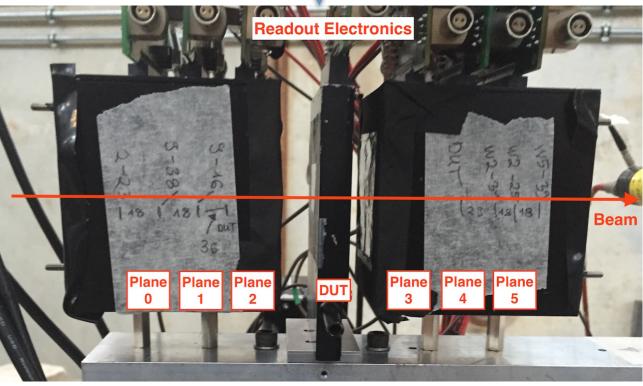
#### Test Beam Set-up

- ▶ 6 GeV/c  $\pi$  beam at CERN PS
- ► 6 reference planes based on pALPIDE-1
- Single pALPIDE-2 as Device Under Test (DUT) in the center
- Track resolution of about 2.8μm (<< 28μm)</li>

#### **Analysis Method**

- Extrapolate track from referecne planes trough DUT
- ▶ Search for clusters next to extrapolated impinging point → detection efficiency
- Obtain cluster size
- Compare extrapolated and actual position
   position resolution

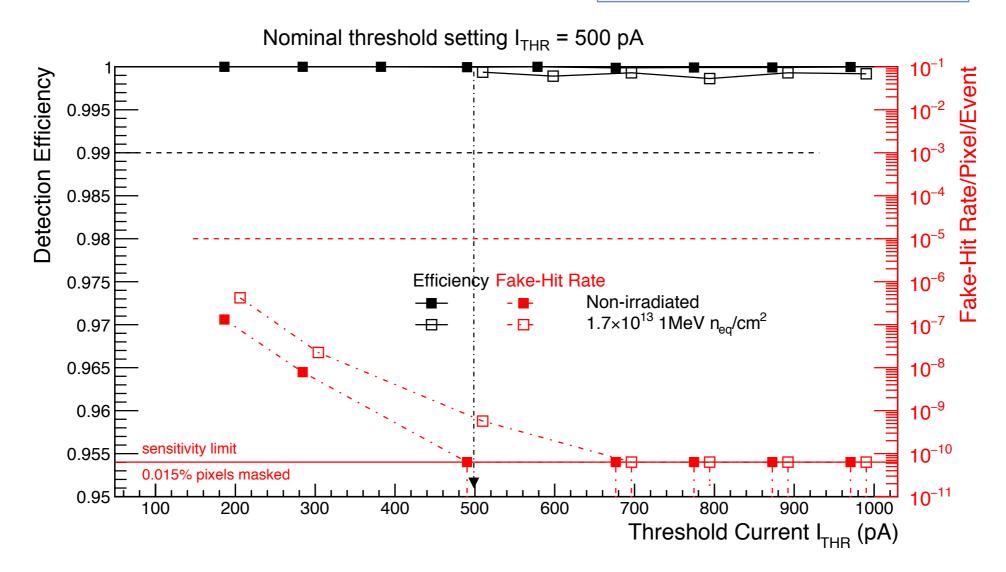




### **ALICE Test Beam Data**

#### Efficiency and fake hit rate

epi=30 $\mu$ m, V<sub>BB</sub>=-6V, spacing=4 $\mu$ m



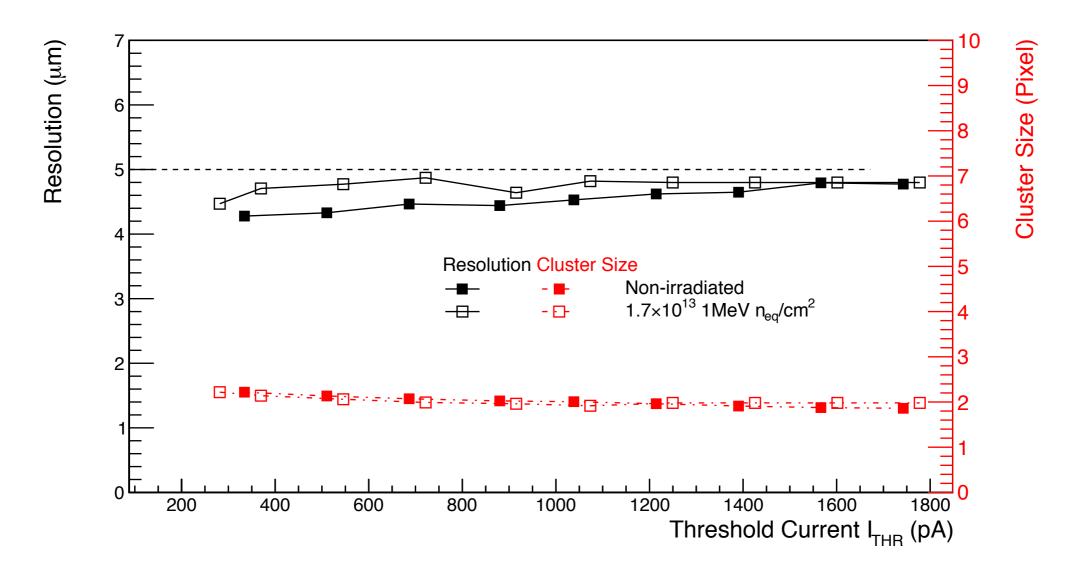
#### Even larger operation margin for 30μm epi layer and 4μm spacing

• Results refer to chips with 30 $\mu$ m high-res epi layer, thinned to 50  $\mu$ m: 1 non irradiated and 1 irradiated with 10<sup>13</sup> 1MeV n<sub>eq</sub> / cm<sup>2</sup>

### **ALICE Test Beam Data #2**

#### **Spatial Resolution and Cluster Size**

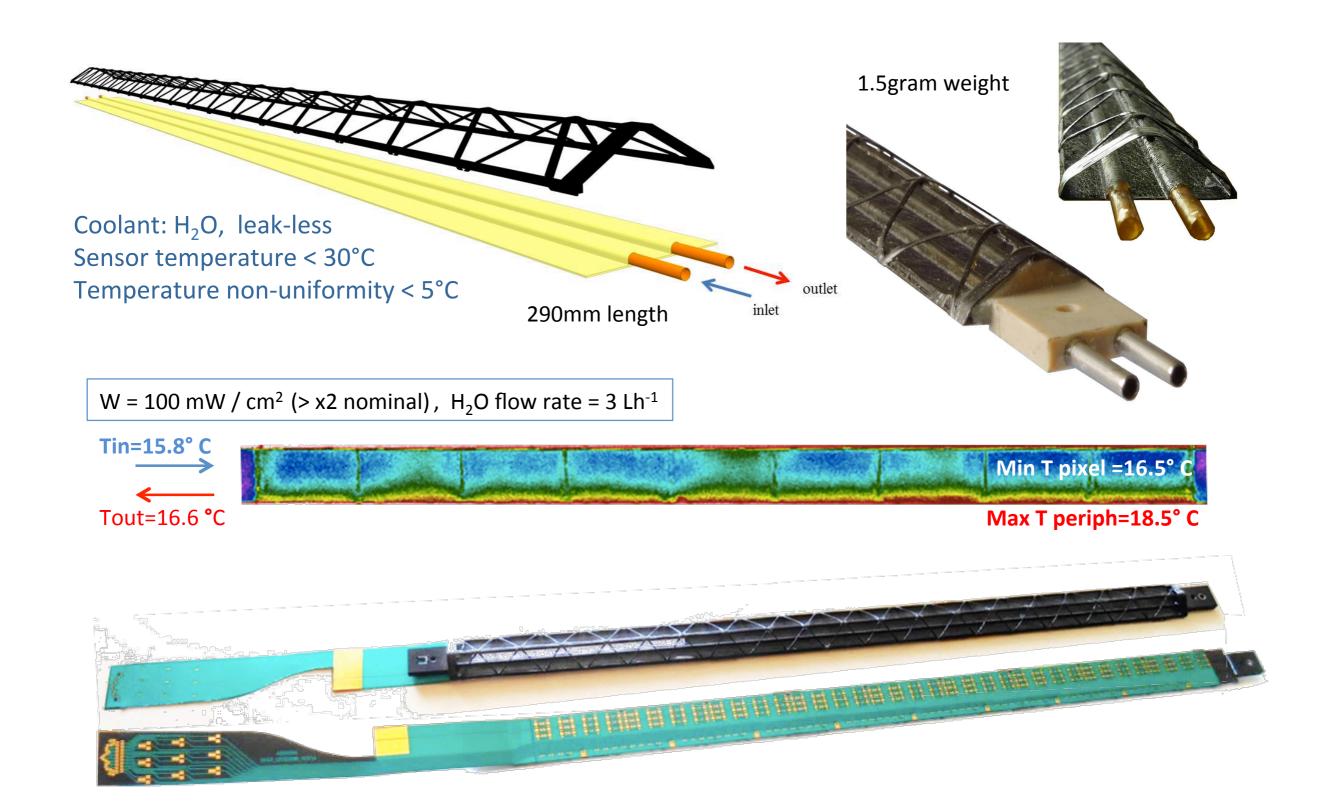
epi=30 $\mu$ m, V<sub>BB</sub>=-6V, spacing=4 $\mu$ m



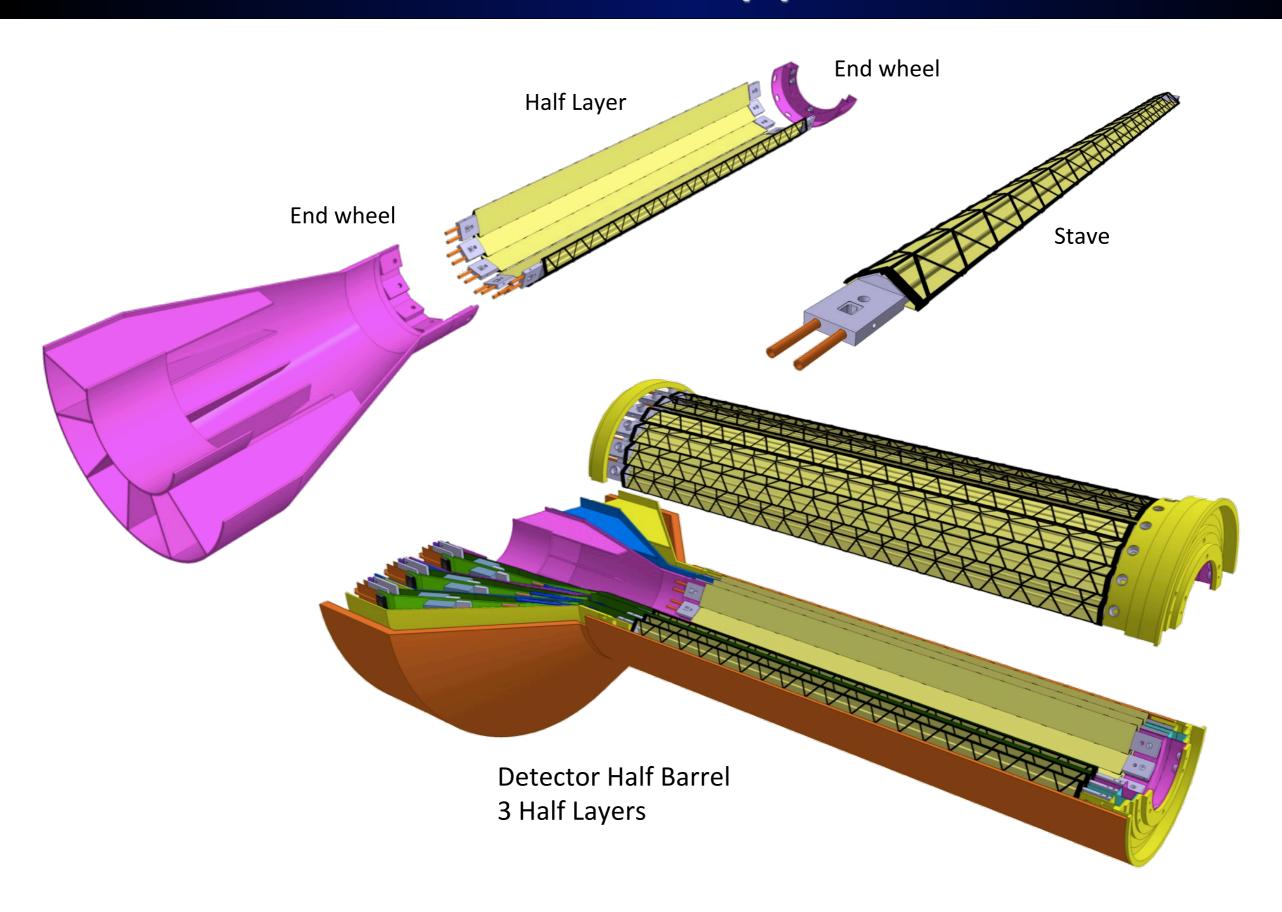
 $\sigma_{det} \approx 5 \ \mu m$  is achieved before and after irradiation

• Results refer to chips with 30 $\mu$ m high-res epi layer, thinned to 50  $\mu$ m 1 non irradiated and 1 irradiated with 1.7x10<sup>13</sup> 1MeV n<sub>eq</sub> / cm<sup>2</sup>

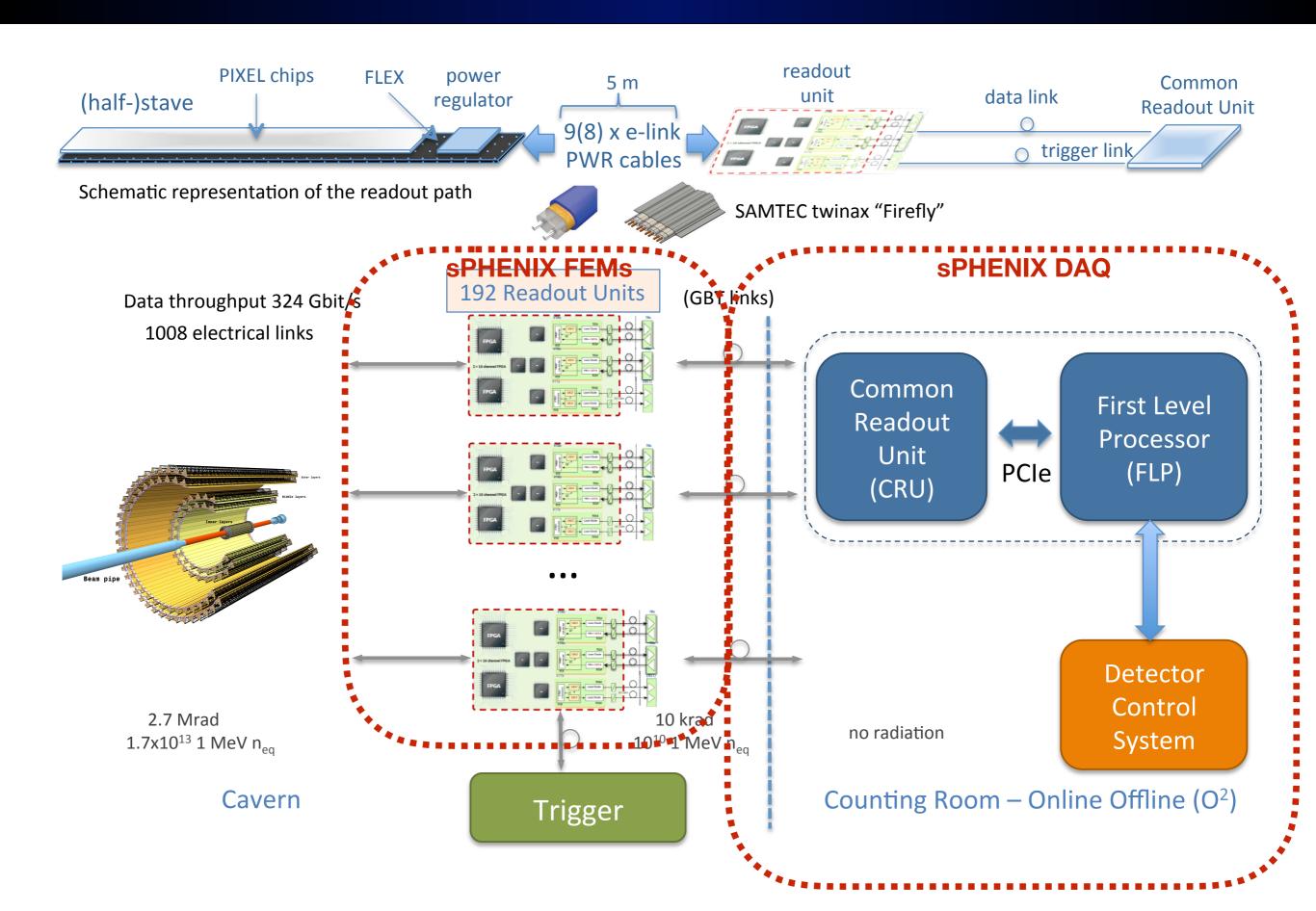
### Inner Barrel Staves



# **ALICE Inner Barrel Support & Services**



### Readout Scheme



### MAPS Cost & Schedule Workfest

https://indico.bnl.gov/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=1741

#### sPHENIX MAPS Cost & Schedule Workfest

from 30 March 2016 to 01 April 2016 (US/Mountain) El Dorado Hotel

Search

#### Overview

Timetable

Contribution List

Author index

Registration

Registration Form

List of registrants

□ Organizers

The purpose of this 3 day workfest is to define and document the cost and schedule for the MAPS based tracking options under consideration for the sPHENIX detector. The interactive workfest format will be organized into topical breakout teams with MAPS, engineering, and C&S experts we are gathering from ALICE, sPHENIX, and other projects and will minimize time spent in presentations.

Update 3/2/16: The workfest will be held at the El Dorado Hotel. The hotel is located just a short walk west of the historic downtown square. See http://www.eldoradohotel.com for more hotel details. We've arranged for a block of rooms is available now and can be booked at the workfest/gov't rate (\$99/night) if you follow: https://gc.synxis.com/rez.aspx?

Hotel=63150&Chain=17123&Dest=Santa Fe &template=GCF&shell=GCF&locale=en-US&arrive=3/29/2016&depart=4/1/2016&adult=1&child=0&group=sPHENIX which will lead you to a web form for the conference. If you decide to call the hotel directly at 505-995-4500, our call-in/group code for the reservations is: sPHENIX.

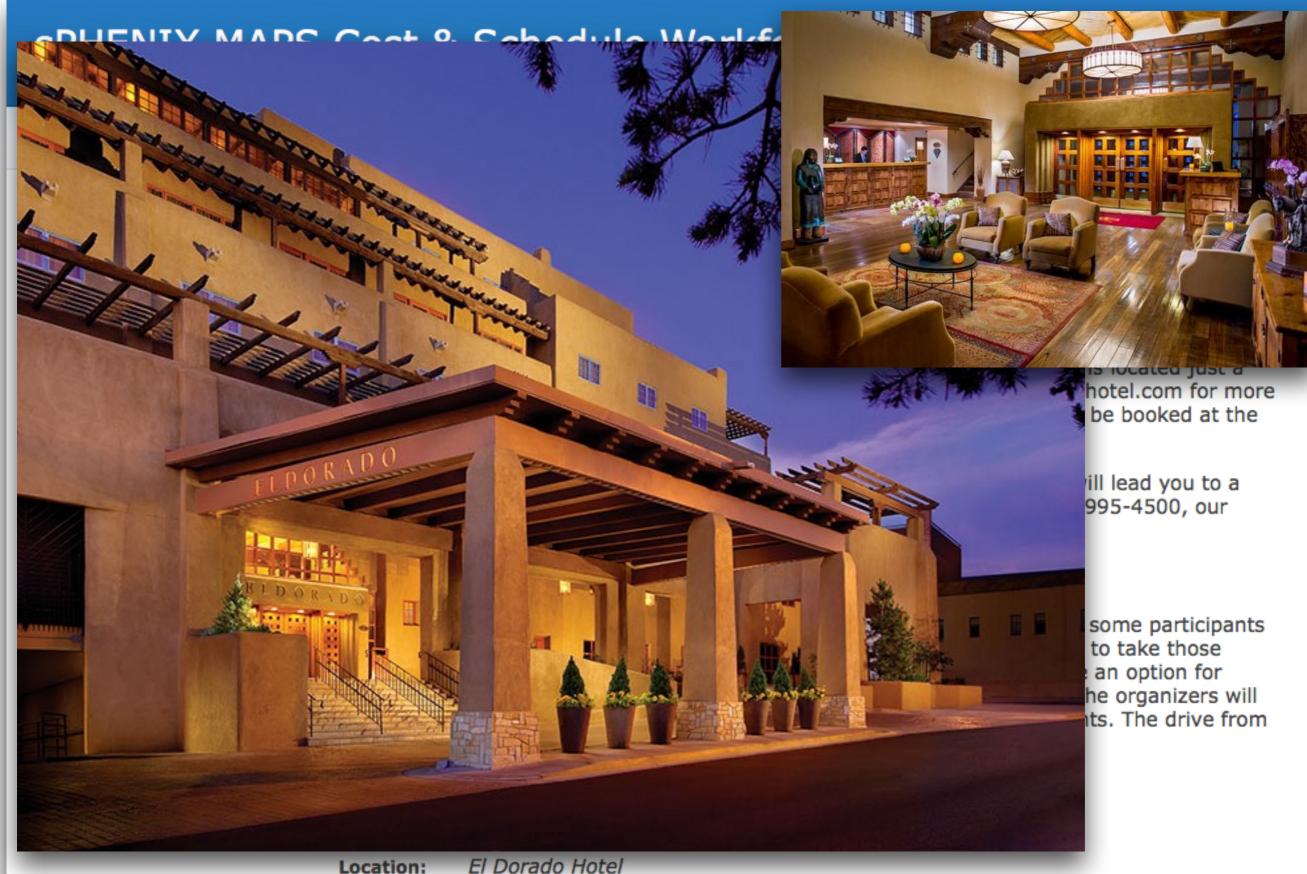
FAQ: Should I fly out of ABQ on Friday evening or Saturday morning?

The answer to this is if you can find a suitable flight or not. We expect that some participants will book flights out Friday evening and leave the workfest in the afternoon to take those flights. Not all participants will find a flight and so Saturday morning will be an option for them. Our plan is to be finalizing the C&S document on Friday afternoon. The organizers will stay until the end of the day and go to dinner with the remaining participants. The drive from Santa Fe to the airport (ABQ) will take approximately 1 hour.

**Dates:** from 30 March 2016 09:00 to 01 April 2016 17:30

Timezone: US/Mountain

### MAPS Cost & Schedule Workfest



Location:

309 W San Franscisco St.

# Participants

#### Current registrants (17)

<b></b> name	institution	position	city	country/region
Prof. FIELDS, Douglas	University of New Mexico	Professor	Albuquerque	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FRAWLEY, Anthony	Florida State University		Tallahassee	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GREINER, leo	LBNL		Berkeley	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dr. HUANG, Jin	Brookhaven National Lab		Upton	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dr. LIM, Sanghoon	LANL	post-doc	Los ALAMOS	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dr. LIU, Ming	Los Alamos		Los Alamos	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dr. LI, Xuan	LANL		Los Alamos	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dr. MCCUMBER, Michael	Los Alamos National Laboratory		Los Alamos, NM	UNITED STATES
MCGLINCHEY, Darren	University of Colorado Boulder	Postdoc	Boulder	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dr. O'BRIEN, Edward	Brookhaven National Lab		Upton, NY	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Prof. OKOROKOV, Vitalii	National Research Nuclear University MEPhI	Professor	Moscow	RUSSIA
Dr. PEREPELITSA, Dennis	Brookhaven National Laboratory (US)	Goldhaber Fellow	New York	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Prof. REDWINE, Robert	MIT	Director, Bates Laboratory	Cambridge, MA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Prof. ROLAND, Gunther	MIT		Cambridge	GERMANY
SICHTERMANN, Ernst	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory		Berkeley	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Mr. SONDHEIM, Walter	LANL		Los Alamos	UNITED STATES
Dr. VIDEBAEK, Flemming	Brookhaven National Laboratory		Upton, NY11973	UNITED STATES

Good turnout
20 people attend in-person
most listed here as registrants

Key Invited Experts:
Leo Greiner, LBL
Flemming Videbaek, BNL
Luciano Musa, CERN (phone)

# **Participants**

#### Curren

name Prof. FIELD

FRAWLEY, A

GREINER, I

Dr. HUANG,

Dr. LIM, Sa

Dr. LIU, Mir

Dr. LI, Xuar

Dr. MCCUM

MCGLINCH

Dr. O'BRIEN

Prof. OKOR

Dr. PEREPE

Prof. REDW

Prof. ROLAI

SICHTERMA

Mr. SONDH

Dr. VIDEBA



n ants

none)

### Presentations

#### 1st Day

09:05 MAPS in sPHENIX 20'

Speaker: Prof. Tony Frawley (FSU)

Material: Slides 📆

09:25 Draft Cost & Schedule Document and Project File 20'

Speaker: Dr. David Lee (LANL)

Material: Slides 🗐 📆 ▼

09:45 HFT Project Management Perspective 45'

Speaker: Dr. Flemming Videbaek (BNL)

Material: Slides

10:30 MAPS Readout Experience 45'

Speaker: Dr. Leo Greiner (LBL)

Material: Slides

#### 2nd Day

10:00 ALICE ITS Overview & Discussion 2h0'

Speaker: Dr. Luciano Musa (CERN)

Material: Slides 📆



**Gold Team:** Project Experts

WBS 1.4,1.9, FTE & Budget Summaries

- 1. Executive Overview
- 8. Management

**Green Team:** Detector Hardware Experts

WBS 1.5,1.6,1.7,1.10.1-8,1.11

- 4. MAPS Sensors
- Readout Electronics

**Red Team:** Engineering Experts

WBS 1.8,1.12,1.10.9-12,1.12

- 6. Mechanics and Servicing
- 7. Installation

Suggested Membership:

Ed O'Brien Flemming Videbaek

Leo Greiner

Walter Sondheim Hubert Van Hecke

Blue Team: Science and Simulation Experts
Tracking Code Development / sPHENIX tutorials

- 2. Scientific Impact
- 3. Tracking Overview

Tony Frawley

Gold Team: Project Experts

WBS 1.4,1.9, FTE & Budget Summaries

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4. MAPS S

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**Red Team:** 

WBS 1.8,1

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Blue Team:

Tracking Code Development, of the tracking

2. Scientific Impact

3. Tracking Overview

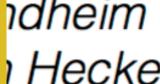
Suggested Membership:

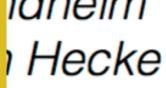
Ed O'Brien

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Iony Frawley

Gold Team: Project Experts

WBS 1.4,1.9, FTE & Budget Summaries

Execut

Manag

**Green Tea** 

**WBS 1.5.** 

- 4. MAPS
- Reado

**Red Team** 

**WBS 1.8** 

- Mecha
- Installa

Blue Team

Tracking Code Development,

- 2. Scientific Impact
- 3. Tracking Overview

Suggested Membership:

Ed O'Brien

Videbaek

einer

ndheim

n Hecke

Tony Frawley

Gold Team: Project Experts

WBS 1.4,1.9, FTE & Budget Summaries

Execut

8. Manag

**Green Tea WBS 1.5.** 

- 4. MAPS
- Reado

Red Team **WBS 1.8** 

- Mecha
- 7. Installa

**Blue Team** 

Tracking Code Development / SPHENIX tutorials

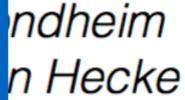
- 2. Scientific Impact
- 3. Tracking Overview

Suggested Membership:

Ed O'Brien

Videbaek

einer



Tony Frawley

Suggested Membership:

Ed O'Brien

mming Videbaek

Leo Greiner

**Blue Team:** Science and Simulation Exp Tracking Code Development / sPHEN

- 2. Scientific Impact
- 3. Tracking Overview

## Aside: ALICE Wire Bonding

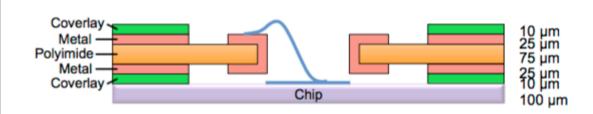
digital pathways will be wire bonded...

#### Interconnection of pixel chip to flex PCB

A Large Ion Collider Experiment



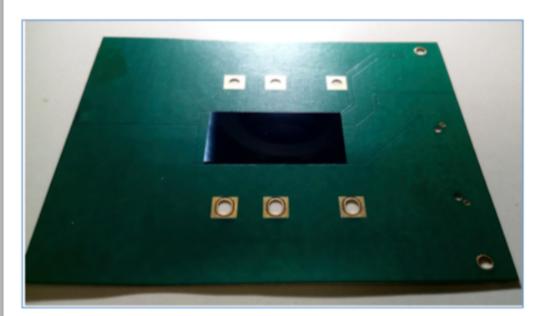
#### Wire bonding



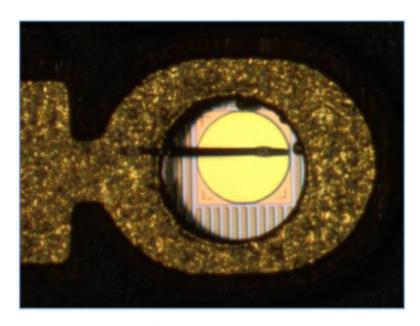
#### Tests with pALPIDE-3 single-chip HIC

- 5 with 25μm Al wire and standard wedge tool
- 1 with 25μm Al wire and deep access wedge tool
- Results: all working according to specs

#### First tests done in January with single-chip assemblies



Chip glued on the FPC



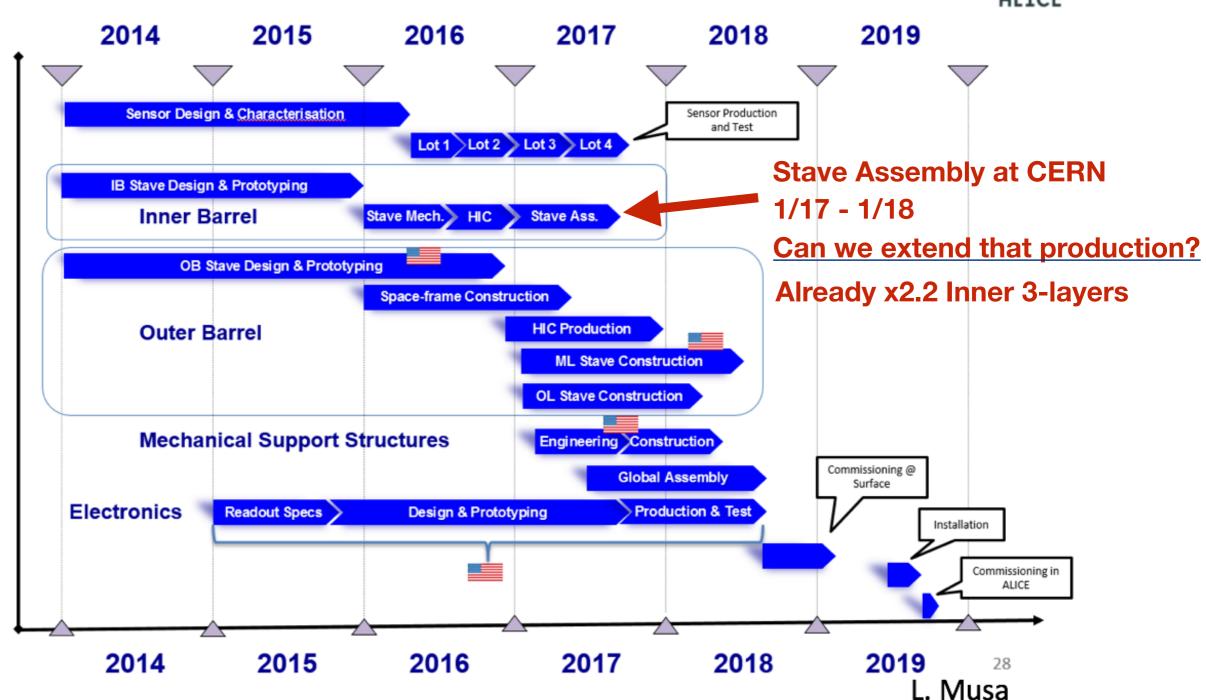
Wire Bonding

### **ALICE Construction Schedule**

### Current Schedule + add ~6 months







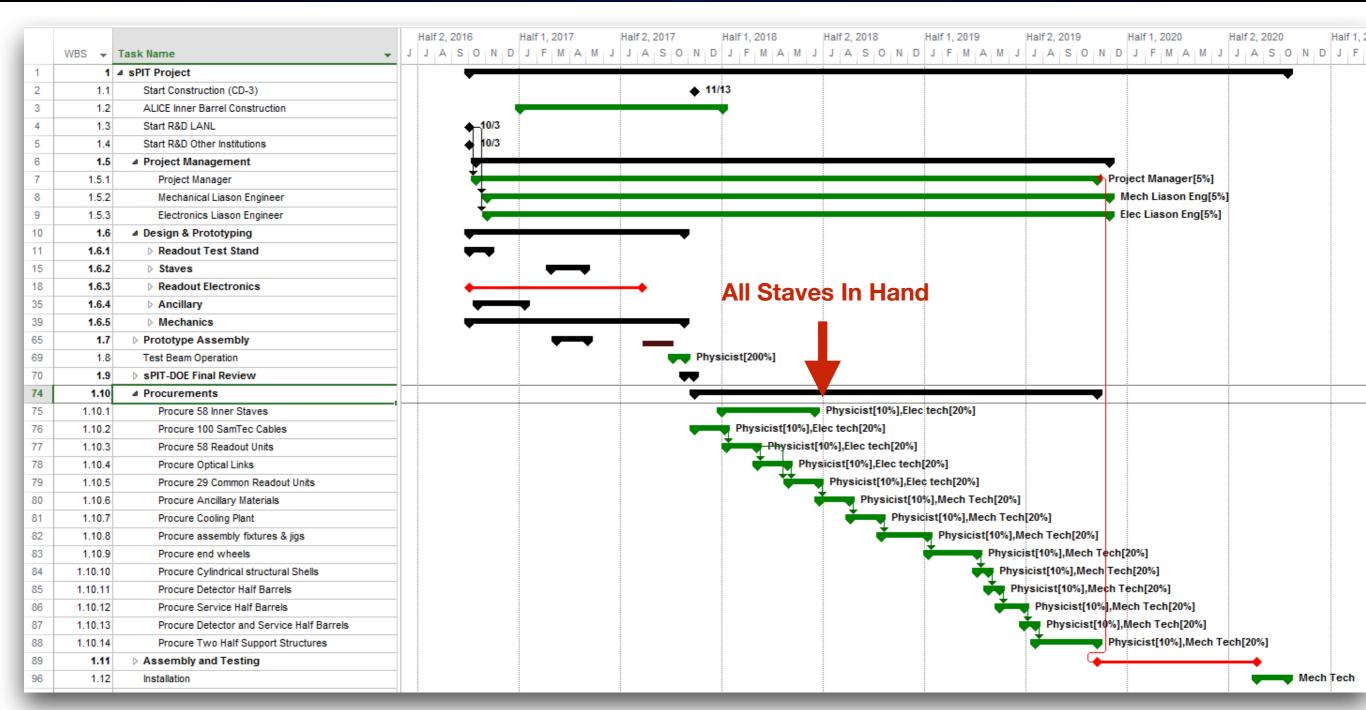
# Draft Cost & Schedule Document

1	1	▲ sPIT Project	1054 days	Mon 10/3/16	Thu 10/15/20	\$3,061,898.18	
2	1.1	Start Construction (CD-3)	1 day	Mon 11/13/17	Mon 11/13/17	\$0.00	
3	1.2	ALICE Inner Barrel Construction	261 days	Mon 1/2/17	Mon 1/1/18	\$0.00	
4	1.3	Start R&D LANL	1 day	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/3/16	\$0.00	
5	1.4	Start R&D Other Institutions	1 day	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/3/16	\$0.00	
6	1.5	■ Project Management	815 days	Fri 10/14/16	Fri 11/29/19	\$147,200.00	
7	1.5.1	Project Manager	800 days	Fri 10/14/16	Fri 11/8/19	\$0.00	
8	1.5.2	Mechanical Liason Engineer	800 days	Fri 11/4/16	Fri 11/29/19	\$73,600.00	
9	1.5.3	Electronics Liason Engineer	800 days	Fri 11/4/16	Fri 11/29/19	\$73,600.00	
10	1.6	■ Design & Prototyping	276 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/23/17	\$669,818.18	
11	1.6.1	▶ Readout Test Stand	26 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 11/7/16	\$34,800.00	
15	1.6.2	> Staves	45 days	Mon 2/27/17	Fri 4/28/17	\$61,400.00	
18	1.6.3	▶ Readout Electronics	223 days	Mon 10/3/16	Wed 8/9/17	\$130,018.18	
35	1.6.4	▶ Ancillary	60 days	Tue 10/18/16	Mon 1/9/17	\$56,200.00	
39	1.6.5	▶ Mechanics	276 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/23/17	\$387,400.00	
65	1.7	▶ Prototype Assembly	40 days	Thu 3/9/17	Wed 5/3/17	\$20,800.00	
69	1.8	Test Beam Operation	3 wks	Thu 10/5/17	Wed 10/25/17	\$0.00	
70	1.9	> sPIT-DOE Final Review	14 days	Tue 10/24/17	Fri 11/10/17	\$52,000.00	
74	1.10	△ Procurements	519 days	Mon 11/13/17	Thu 11/7/19	\$2,008,480.00	
75	1.10.1	Procure 58 Inner Staves	120 days	Mon 1/1/18	Fri 6/15/18	\$823,400.00	
76	1.10.2	Procure 100 SamTec Cables	2 mons	Mon 11/13/17	Fri 1/5/18	\$39,800.00	
77	1.10.3	Procure 58 Readout Units	2 mons	Mon 1/8/18	Fri 3/2/18	\$287,800.00	
78	1.10.4	Procure Optical Links	2 mons	Mon 3/5/18	Fri 4/27/18	\$48,800.00	
79	1.10.5	Procure 29 Common Readout Units	2 mons	Mon 4/30/18	Fri 6/22/18	\$167,800.00	
80	1.10.6	Procure Ancillary Materials	2 mons	Mon 6/25/18	Fri 8/17/18	\$72,800.00	
81	1.10.7	Procure Cooling Plant	2 mons	Mon 8/20/18	Fri 10/12/18	\$129,800.00	
82	1.10.8	Procure assembly fixtures & jigs	60 days	Mon 10/15/18	Fri 1/4/19	\$119,200.00	
83	1.10.9	Procure end wheels	64 days	Mon 1/7/19	Thu 4/4/19	\$54,480.00	
84	1.10.10	Procure Cylindrical structural Shells	14 days	Fri 4/5/19	Wed 4/24/19	\$15,480.00	
85	1.10.11	Procure Detector Half Barrels	14 days	Thu 4/25/19	Tue 5/14/19	\$17,480.00	
86	1.10.12	Procure Service Half Barrels	32 days	Wed 5/15/19	Thu 6/27/19	\$130,240.00	
87	1.10.13	Procure Detector and Service Half Barrels	15 days	Fri 6/28/19	Thu 7/18/19	\$25,800.00	
88	1.10.14	Procure Two Half Support Structures	4 mons	Fri 7/19/19	Thu 11/7/19	\$75,600.00	
89	1.11	▶ Assembly and Testing	205 days	Fri 11/8/19	Thu 8/20/20	\$99,600.00	
96	1.12	Installation	2 mons	Fri 8/21/20	Thu 10/15/20	\$64,000.00	

# Draft Cost & Schedule Document

1	1	▲ sPIT Project	1054 days	Mon 10/3/16	Thu 10/15/20	\$3,061,898.18	
2	1.1	Start Construction (CD-3)	1 day	Mon 11/13/17	Mon 11/13/17	\$0.00	
3	1.2	ALICE Inner Barrel Construction	261 days	Mon 1/	.CO ARA 18	UUI.UU	
4	1.3	Start R&D LANL	1 day	Mon 10/	<b>33-41VI</b>	\$0.00	
5	1.4	Start R&D Other Institutions	1 day	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/3/16	\$0.00	
6	1.5	■ Project Management	815 days	Fri 10/14/16	Fri 11/29/19	\$147,200.00	
7	1.5.1	Project Manager	800 days	Fri 10/14/16	Fri 11/8/19	\$0.00	
8	1.5.2	Mechanical Liason Engineer	800 days	Fri 11/4/16	Fri 11/29/19	\$73,600.00	
9	1.5.3	Electronics Liason Engineer	800 days	Fri 11/4/16	Fri 11/29/19	\$73,600.00	
10	1.6	■ Design & Prototyping	276 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/23/17	\$669,818.18	
11	1.6.1	▶ Readout Test Stand	26 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 11/7/16	\$34,800.00	
15	1.6.2	> Staves	45 days	Mon 2/27/17	Fri 4/28/17	\$61,400.00	
18	1.6.3	▶ Readout Electronics	223 days	Mon 10/3/16	Wed 8/9/17	\$130,018.18	
35	1.6.4	▶ Ancillary	60 days	Tue 10/18/16	Mon 1/9/17	\$56,200.00	
39	1.6.5	▶ Mechanics	276 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 10/23/17	\$387,400.00	
65	1.7	▶ Prototype Assembly	40 days	Thu 3/9/17	Wed 5/3/17	\$20,800.00	
69	1.8	Test Beam Operation	3 wks	Thu 10/5/17	Wed 10/25/17	\$0.00	
70	1.9	> sPIT-DOE Final Review	14 days	Tue 10/2	17	\$52,000.00	
74	1.10	△ Procurements	519 days	Mon 11/1:	-\$2-3M 🖪	\$2,008,480.00	
75	1.10.1	Procure 58 Inner Staves	120 days	Mon 1/	18	\$823,400.00	
76	1.10.2	Procure 100 SamTec Cables	2 mons	Mon 11/13/17	Fri 1/5/18	<del>355,000.00</del>	
77	1.10.3	Procure 58 Readout Units	2 mons	Mon 1/8/18	Fri 3/2/18	\$287,800.00	
78	1.10.4	Procure Optical Links	2 mons	Mon 3/5/18	Fri 4/27/18	\$48,800.00	
79	1.10.5	Procure 29 Common Readout Units	2 mons	Mon 4/30/18	Fri 6/22/18	\$167,800.00	
80	1.10.6	Procure Ancillary Materials	2 mons	Mon 6/25/18	Fri 8/17/18	\$72,800.00	
81	1.10.7	Procure Cooling Plant	2 mons	Mon 8/20/18	Fri 10/12/18	\$129,800.00	
82	1.10.8	Procure assembly fixtures & jigs	60 days	Mon 10/15/18	Fri 1/4/19	\$119,200.00	
83	1.10.9	Procure end wheels	64 days	Mon 1/7/19	Thu 4/4/19	\$54,480.00	
84	1.10.10	Procure Cylindrical structural Shells	14 days	Fri 4/5/19	Wed 4/24/19	\$15,480.00	
85	1.10.11	Procure Detector Half Barrels	14 days	Thu 4/25/19	Tue 5/14/19	\$17,480.00	
86	1.10.12	Procure Service Half Barrels	32 days	Wed 5/15/19	Thu 6/27/19	\$130,240.00	
87	1.10.13	Procure Detector and Service Half Barrels	15 days	Fri 6/28/19	Thu 7/18/19	\$25,800.00	
88	1.10.14	Procure Two Half Support Structures	4 mons	Fri 7/19/19	Thu 11/7/19	\$75,600.00	
89	1.11	▶ Assembly and Testing	205 days	Fri 11/8/19	Thu 8/20/20	\$99,600.00	
96	1.12	Installation	2 mons	Fri 8/21/20	Thu 10/15/20	\$64,000.00	

# But Will Require Further Updates



Parallelize procurements (detector hardware, mechanics & servicing)

Add more time for R&D on readout

Contingency for custom readout boards (~\$750k)

Finish loading document (will have to happen after DR proposal)

Will be have to be done by Tracking Review

## LANL LDRD Proposal

Probing Quark-Gluon Plasma with Bottom Quark Jets at sPHENIX

Project #20170073DR

### Probing Quark-Gluon Plasma with Bottom Quark Jets at sPHENIX

PI: Liu, Ming, X.; P-25; mliu@lanl.gov

### Introduction

A few microseconds after the Big Bang, while still at a temperature of several trillion degrees, the entire universe was permeated with quark-gluon plasma (QGP). Measurements at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), where LANL plays a major role, and the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN have verified the existence of the QGP [1-4]. However, none of the existing experiments have revealed its microscopic structure, thus motivating a new experiment named sPHENIX [5]. We propose to use a combination of experimental, theoretical, and engineering expertise from LANL's P, T, AOT, and CCS Divisions to develop the next generation heavy ion physics program at LANL. We will design a new cutting-edge, low mass, high efficiency pixel-based inner tracking detector (Figure 1) needed for the sPHENIX experiment. This proposed \$75M experiment will usher in a new era of fundamental discoveries in nuclear science and reveal the internal structure of the OGP near the transition temperature to conventional nuclear matter. The proposed Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS [6]) inner tracking detector will provide an order of magnitude improvement in spatial resolution over current technologies and produce the first bottom-quark jet (b-jet) tomographic measurements of the QGP at RHIC. The data will shed new light on our understanding of b-jet interactions with the QGP medium and provide critical new information to pinpoint the transport

properties of the QGP. B-jet measurements will fulfill one of the three major science pillars of sPHENIX. We will also develop the state-of-the-art theoretical and computational tools necessary to interpret and optimize the planned experimental measurements. Dr. Geesaman, chair of the DOE Nuclear Science Advisory Committee (NSAC) writes "This LDRD project will be exceptionally valuable for LANL, nuclear science and the nation."

### **Project Goals**

When the fundamental constituents of matter, quarks and gluons, traverse the QGP they scatter and lose a large amount of energy before escaping, a phenomenon that is extremely useful for probing properties of the QGP [7]. The interactions of those particles with the plasma can be used to directly infer its microscopic quasiparticle structure. The final state observable is a jet, the collimated spray of particles created by fragmentation of the scattered high-energy quark or gluon. Bottom quarks, which are ~1,000 times heavier than the light quarks, produce unique energy loss signatures due to their large mass (4.2 GeV/c²). At momenta comparable to this scale, bottom quarks will preferentially lose energy via collisions with the plasma quasiparticles and not via gluon radiation, as is preferen-



Figure 1: The sPHENIX conceptual design. Our proposed inner tracking subsystem is closest to the beam line.

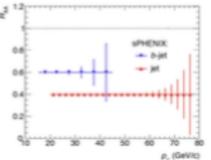


Figure 2: sPHENIX statistical projections for suppression (R<sub>AA</sub>) illustrating the kinematic coverage for b-jets (blue triangles) and light jets (red triangles) [5].

Funding Profile: \$5M spread over 3 years starting in Oct 2016

Funding Breakdown:

~1/3 M&S

~1/3 Experiment Staffing

~1/3 Theory Staffing

Proposals judged on many factors, coverage from multiple divisions, strong Theory is necessary to success

**M&S total: \$1.5M** 

**Total Experimental Support: \$3M** 

We submitted our proposal last Thursday (May 12). We will defend it on June 2nd. I expect decision by mid-July.

# Strong Letters of Support

The sPHENIX Experiment at RHIC

Dr. Dave Morrison sPHENIX Co-Spokesperson Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, NY 11973

Prof. Gunther Roland sPHENIX Co-Spokesperson Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, MA 02139

Dear LANL LDRD Committee Members and other interested persons.

We are pleased to strongly support the proposal for Los Alamos National Laboratory Directed Research funding to develop an inner tracking technology for measuring bottom quark jets at sPHENIX. As the Co-spokespersons of the sPHENIX experiment, a new experiment at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider that is currently undergoing technical design development, we give the proposal our strongest endorsement and encourage its timely adoption.

The sPHENIX physics program is designed to investigate the scale dependent dynamics that underlie the properties of the Quark Gluon Plasma. The experiment is specifically mentioned as the top recommendation for our field in the 2015 Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science. The proposed measurement of bottom quark jets is directly aligned with the physics mission outlined in the Long Range Plan. The installation of the sPHENIX detector construction is scheduled to start in 2019, with data taking beginning in 2022. To ensure a successful measurement of bottom quark jets, research and development on the precision inner tracker should begin as soon as possible. We believe the LANL team's proposal is essential to this pillar of the sPHENIX

The team in P-25 has previously constructed important detectors for PHENIX, including the Muon Tracker and Forward Vertex detectors. Dr. Michael McCumber, the Frederick Reines Fellow on the PHENIX team, has an excellent track record of accomplishment and is extremely well-regarded in the collaboration. He is one of the primary authors of twelve PHENIX physics papers, and has represented the PHENIX collaboration numerous times in talks at international conferences. Mike's deep involvement in the sPHENIX proposal led to his invitation to present the case for "Updated jet performance and algorithmic approaches" at the successful DOE review of the sPHENIX science case in April 2015. He has taken a leading role in pursuit of the state-of-the-art tracking solution required by the sPHENIX science aims.

This proposal will have a critical impact on the experimental output of the sPHENIX experiment and is strongly complemented by contributions from LANL theorists. Calculations of b-jet observables, including intra-jet observables, are needed for guiding development of the future RHIC program. The LANL theorists on the proposal

"We give the proposal our strongest endorsement and encourage its timely adoption"

~ our Spokespersons



Donald F. Geesaman

Distinguished Argonne Fellow

1-630-252-4059 phone 1-830-252-3903 fax

Physics Division

Amorne National Laboratory 9700 South Cass Avenue, Bldg. 203 Argonne, IL 60439-4845

May 5, 2016

Letter of Support for the LDRD proposal "Probing Quark-Gluon Plasma with Bottom Quark Jets at sPHENIX"

This LDRD proposal addresses an extremely important avenue of research in the physics of the hot, dense state of matter that is the strongly coupled quark-gluon liquid. Heavy quarks shed new light on the physics because, by the nature of the large b quark mass, they immediately bring a hard scale to the dynamics. The scientific impact of these studies have been documented in numerous publications. To date studies of b quark dynamics at RHIC have been limited primarily to bottom-antibottom pairs, the Upsilon particles, as the existing detectors did not have the resolution and coverage to measure displaced vertices sufficiently well. This proposal addresses the major experimental issue of finding a suitable precise and low mass detector technology with an order of magnitude improvement in spatial tracking resolution and also the rapidly advancing theoretical issues of jet physics in the complicated RHIC environment.

Successful completion of this detector R&D would almost certainly place LANL to lead the construction of a major state-of-art detector component at RHIC and also elsewhere. It certainly would be an incredibly valuable technology for the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) that was identified in the 2015 Nuclear Science Advisory Committee (NSAC) Long Range Plan as the highest priority for new facility construction in nuclear science in the United States. I led this Long Range Plan as the Chair of NSAC and I can assure you of the commitment of the community to both the heavy ion and the EIC science.

The LANL groups have demonstrated the scientific and technical skills necessary to carry out this R&D in both the experimental and theoretical areas. They are among the world leaders in heavy quark physics in the quark-gluon plasma. The synergy of the two efforts will ensure the focus on the optimum science goals.

This LDRD project will be exceptionally valuable for LANL, nuclear science, and the nation.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Geesaman

"This LDRD project will be exceptionally valuable for LANL, nuclear science, and the nation."

~ Donald Geesaman

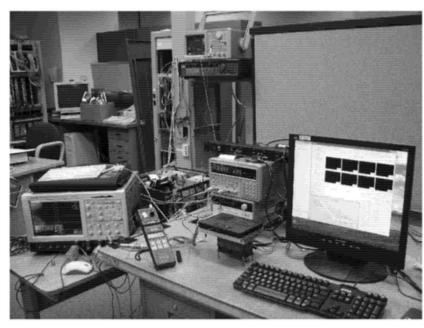
# LDRD Strategy

### Previously successful path followed by the LANL's FVTX

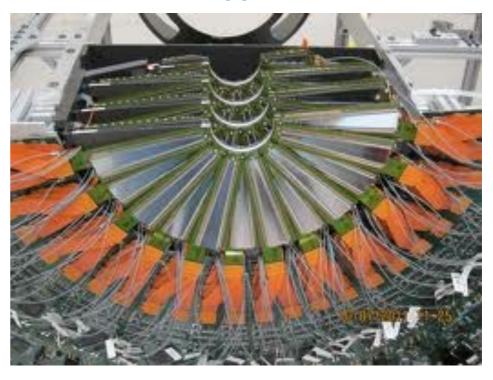
### prototyping under LDRD DR:



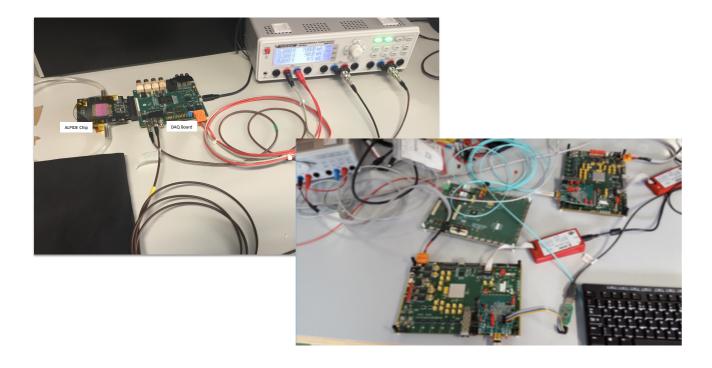


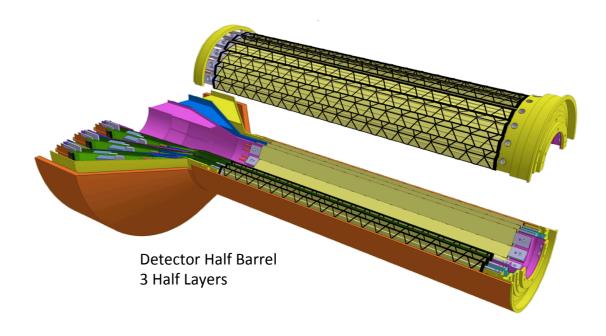


### final tracker support from DOE:



### this is a proven successful strategy for securing a leading role in Big Science





## LDRD Hardware Deliverables

### **Extend TowerJazz Production:**

In-kind contribution
525 ALPIDE-3 sensors
(inner 3 layers plus ~20% spares)

### Test Beam Prototype:

4 full inner ALICE ITS Staves
ALICE readout + common readout boards
small scale power & cooling, jigs, etc

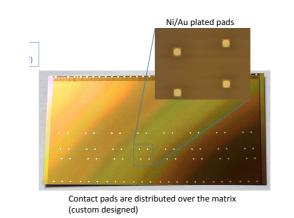
### Readout Design:

new FEM design for sPHENIX, replace the ALICE readout board full-system test with test beam prototype

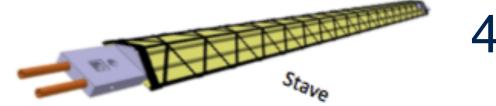
### Half-Barrel Mechanical Design: adapt ALICE inner 3 layer mechanics to sPHENIX build 3-layer mounts for full-system test

### **Under LDRD funding:**

Final Detector ~10% populated with staves & readout CERN-trained personnel Reduce cost of MAPS detector



525 ct.

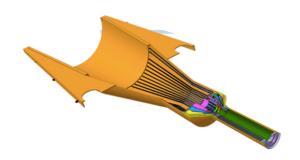


4 ct.



4 ct.

### sPHENIX versions



2 ct.

# Ongoing Investigations

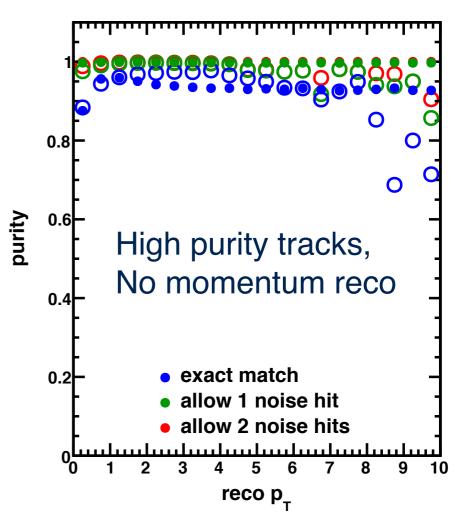
# **ALPIDE3 Prototype Sensor** at Los Alamos



Joanna Szornel (works in Leo's lab) visited us from LBL May 2-4

Guided us through the chip tests
Showed us how to run single-event upset tests
Helped workout the binary packet spec
Planned out how to build a run control library
for RC-DAQ

# Standalone Tracking Capabilities

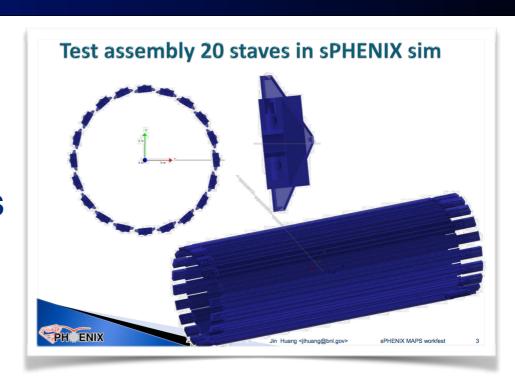


High purity standalone tracking

- => easy alignment procedure
- => detector characterization

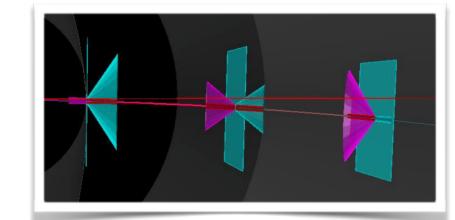
## **Extended Software Efforts**

(i) realistic stave/ladder geometries



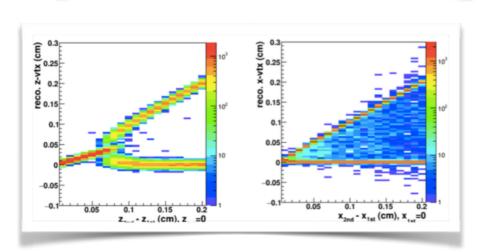
## (ii) generic kalman tool

- (a) fits with realistic geos (handle MS in cooling lines)
- (b) split track merger (handle shingling)
- (c) primary track fits (aka use the vertex)

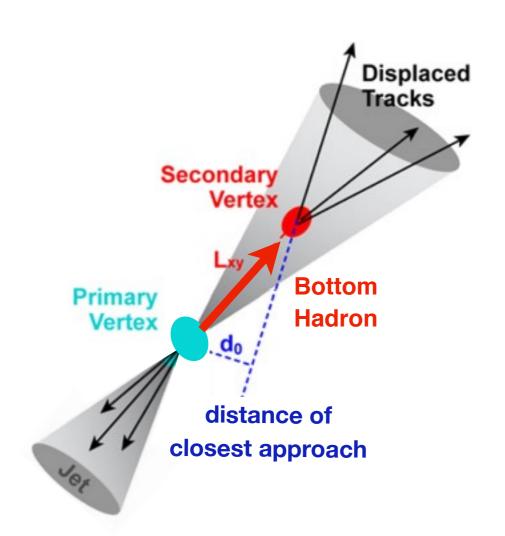


## (iii) multiple vertexing with RAVE tool

- (a) secondary vertex b-jet identification
- (b) multiple collisions vertexing



## Summary



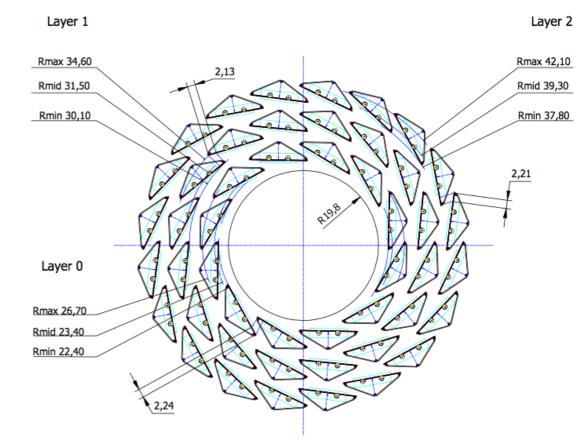
Most viable approaches to **bottom identification**: track counting and 2nd vertexing both **require highly efficiency tracking**.

R&D from the LHC upgrades has improved greatly on pixel dimensions (important for 2nd vertexing) and efficiency.

sPHENIX should greatly benefit from these developments, to ignore them will imperil our physics output.

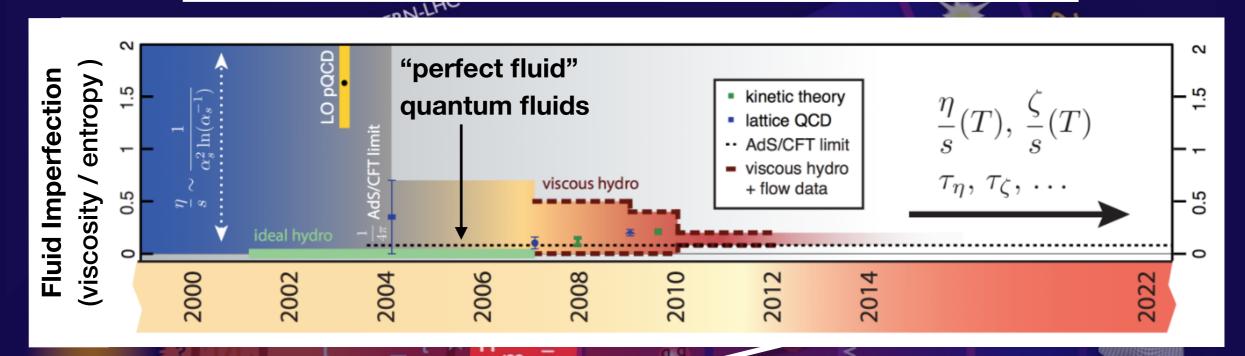
A new set of innermost tracking layers will ensure that heavy flavor jets remain the 3rd pillar of the sPHENIX program.

Thank you!

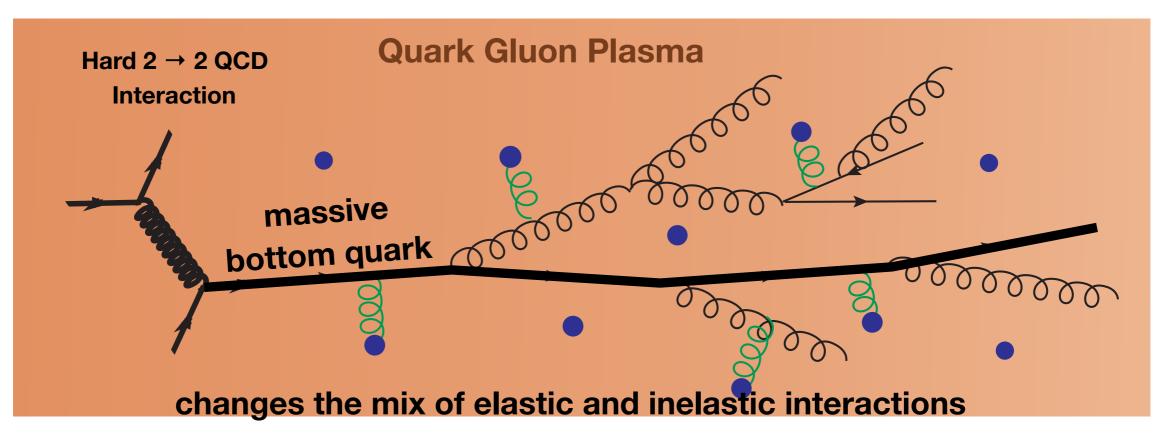


# BACKUP SLIDES

## Macroscopic Picture of the Quark Gluon Plasma



## Microscopic Picture of the Quark Gluon Plasma ??



### Interconnection of pixel chip to flex PCB

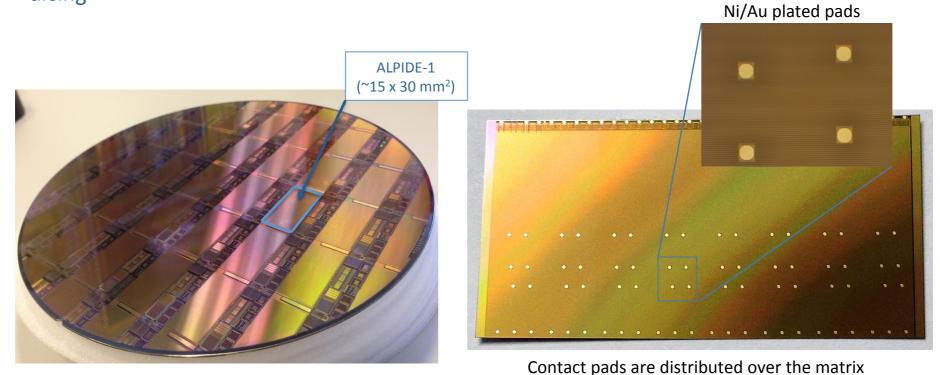
A Large Ion Collider Experiment



### Solder Pads

In order to solder the chip on the flexible printed circuit (FPC), the chip Al pads need to be covered with Ni-Au (wet-able surface)

Plating is done on wafers level using electroless Ni-Au plating, prior to thinning and dicing



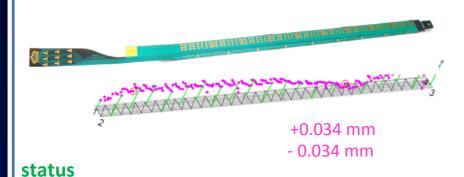
(custom designed)

### **Inner Barrel Stave**





**Dimensional accuracy** 



New master jig (ready) will improve stave accuracy

### **Space frame production**

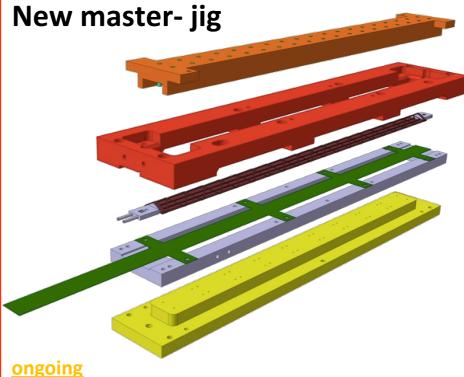
### status

Available: n. 20 spaceframe

### **Ongoing**

pre-production continues to prepare for final series production



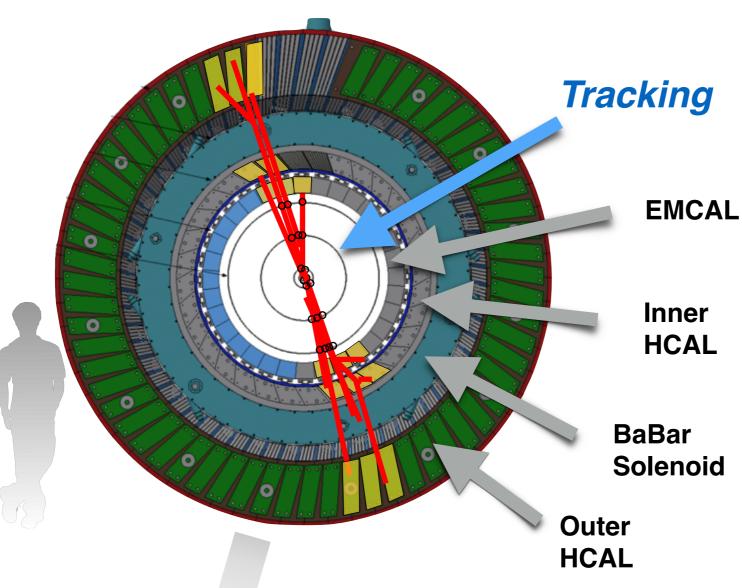


New master jig produced and shipped from the Company, metrological verification ongoing

Layout and curing process optimization: planarity achieved ± 0,028÷0,040 mm

# sPHENIX Proposal: nucl-ex/1501.06197

### Jets and Upsilons at RHIC in 2021 & 2022



Physics: study of QGP structure over a range of length scales and temperatures with hard-scattered probes inc. bottom quark jets

"[sPHENIX] presented a
compelling physics program."
~ sPHENIX DOE Science
Review Committee



sPHENIX highlighted in Hot QCD Long Range Plan

Inaugural Collaboration Meeting
Rutgers Dec 10-12th, ~60 institutions